Mank of Tennevace.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1862.

In two former articles, we have endeavseed to show the effects of the removal of the capital of the Bank of Tennessee spon the Common Schools and Academies, and also upon the depositors. We linve shown that a capital of \$5,000,000 has been taken away from the people of Tennessee by men, who so far from having a right to seize and appropriate it, had satually sworn to keep and protect "it and devote it to the purposes for which it was intended. We have seen the rich man's large deposite, together with the poor man's hard earnings, filched from them. We have also seen the poor man's indigent children robbed of the only means they had for obtaining an education-means which the Government, in

apart for that purpose.

It seems, however, that these unserupulous peculators, yielding to the ipse cimit of Isham G. HARRIS, not only stole what they got, but rendered nearly worthless what they left behind. For the note-holder has suffered nearly as much as the depositor, in the unparalleled depreciation of the notes. There is now a large circulation of the notes of this Bank, in the State of Tennessee. It is found in the rich man's coffers and the poor man's purse. Many persons relying upon the solvency of this Bank, had converted all their funds into its curreney. And now they find that they "have reckoned without their host." By an event which they did not foresee, and which no honest man could have anticipated, these bills which would have been at par to-day, and have commanded more confidence, than perhaps any circulating medium in the State have, at dollar, leaving on our hands a currency this cit, a few days since. so depreciated that it embarrasses rather shan facilitates commercial transactions. We ask you now to trace the effect of i this to the farmer and the mechanic, and you will find that they suffer even more greatly than the merchant and the tradesman. The one has converted the produce of his farm, and the other the workmanship of his hands, haptised with the sweat of his brow, into this currency. So that it is like stealing from the farmer two-fifths of his grain, and from the toilsome mechanic two-fifths of his labor. We could trace these results much farther, but it is unnecessary, for, in a word, Gov. HARRIS took the kernel and left us the shall. But we know no Secessionist will complain, because Gov. HARRIS and his friends did it.

How is it that the people of Tennessee can be so blinded, by passion or prejudiee, as not to perceive the deep decephion and great fraud that has been practiced upon them by the leaders of this rebellion. Let us cast a single glance back to the days preceding the domestic troubles which agitate our country.

Prior to and on the eve of this rebellion, we were a quiet, thrifty, prosperous. and happy people. The farmer, without molestation, tilled his soil, raised and sold his produce at excellent prices, and with the money purchased his yearly supplies. The mechanic, without interruption, toiled for profitable wages, and furnished a comfortable home, and an ample support for his family. The merchant bought and sold his goods, and with the profits provided an income for his maintenance and a support for his declining years. The minister, the lawyer and physician quietly pursued their avocations. The courts of justice were open to every man, where his rights could be maintained and his wrongs redressed. Schools and academies threw wide their portals for the education of the youth of the land, and the hum of voices, told the struggle and the hopes of the pupils. And on every Sabbath day, all assembled at the house of worship to hear the word of God proclaimed in its purity and simplicity. Smiling peace prevailed at home and

> Finally began to be heard from the "stump," like distant peals of thunder preceding the storm, words of alarm, prophesying evil to the country and complaining of invaded rights and threatened injuries. The oft told tale, though founded on the imagination, engendered belief. Congressmen, State Legislators | to give up the gloomy task of carving his mes in his Appeal to the Propie of Tea-#1d finally ministers of the Gospel, caught own epitaph.

up and wafted the story, which editors began to echo. Sensation articles began to appear, until the sheets of the newspapers crackled and burned with the fires of rebellion. The infection reached the youth of the land and their thoughtless demerity added to the confusion. Quietly behind the scenes, with Argus eyes and Cerberean mouths, and Briarcan hands, stood the leaders, pulling the wires, cheering the actors, and watching the puppets play.

They told the startling tale of a Presway and by a constitutional majority, to in consequence of which one State, and, after a while, five others had "seceded." Imagination did the rest.

The rolling drum, and the shrill fife, followed by a new and strange flag, were heard and seen throughout the State. The farmer forsook his plow; the mechanic abandoned his shop; the merchant deserted his counter; the lawyer relinquished his brief; the physician neglected his patient; the minister forgot his pulpit; the courts of justice were closed; relations toward the National Government its wisdom and benevolence, bad set schools and academies ceased to exist; sequently, by the astonishing intrigue of amhouses of worship were unheeded, and bittous leaders, she was hurled into the vorsmiling peace, fleeing the land, resigned her place to "grim visaged war." On a for a time the authority of the United States. hundred battle fields, the broken bone, the bruised and lacerated nerve and muscle are offered up on the unhallowed altar and the blessings of liberty secured to us by of an accursed rebellion. Disease in its thousand varied forms, as a ministering and our posterity. And all this assumed to spirit to Death, riots and revels in count- be done by existing State sovereignties, preless hospitals. And all because Lincoln was elected and South Carolina secoded. arate States. No soover, however, had Was ever people so duped, so infatuated. For though ingenuity may seek to excuse and sophism to deceive, it resolves deprived of the presence of the United itself into this-political demagogues were disappointed and restless South that three thousand offices were actually va Carolina dissatisfied.

Arrested

Major Wm. Ledbetter, Hon. Charles E. Ready and D. D. Wendel, Esq., of Murfreesboro', and Jo. C. Rye, Esq., Cashier of the Branch Bank of Tennessee, of Coone fall, dropped down forty cents on the lumbia, were arrested and brought to

Was it Fair?

When the State of Tennessee first raised her troops, the promise was made | ment being fixed and defined, the necessary and believed that they should "defend power is held to result by implication. the State from invasion." No sooner, a grant of powers in the Constitution of the however, were they sworn into the State | United States which does not draw after it service than they were transferred to the "Confederate States;" and now they are not only compelled to remain beyond the State, but they are also, by the conscription act, forced into the service for three years or during the war, instead of one year.ng Mindestrated Mindager

The Nashville press, at one time, teemed with accounts of the charity, the benevolence and the disinterested, patriotic generosity of the citizens. Large sums of money were subscribed, and she had occupied prior to the commencement houses, rent free, given to the families of of the rebellion. Tennessee not being in a the Southern soldiers. What has become | t-rritorial condition, and it being constitu of all this active charity and benevo- having framed her Constitution, submitted it lence? What of the subscriptions so to Congress, and been formally received into pompously made? Where are the houses, lintegral part of the Union, there being no free of rent to the families of the soldiers? civil government here, and no means of im Sit near me, I want to whisper a secret Sit near me, I want to whisper a secret therefore became necessary to meet the ex-into your ear.—Not a dollar of these sub-ligencies of the occasion by the administrascriptions has been paid since the Confederate tion of civil government under a military army left, and the very men who pretended to army left, and the very men soho pretended to being happily and harmoniously blended, furnish these families, rent free, with houses, Governor Andrew Johnson, being nominated are now trying to turn them out, because they by the President, was confirmed by the Senthink their selfish purposes can no longer be State of Tennesses as his field of duty, subserved. Don't mention it—somebody's clothed with all proper powers for the same feelings might be wounded.

The fact is, the wives of these soldiers are daily informing Gov. JOHNSON that strong native intellect, enriched by ripe exthese men are attempting to turn them out of those houses, but he, in every case, greatly had he suffered and such just cause requires that they shall remain undis-

The Rebel organs denounce President Lincoln for suggesting that the United States G vernment, if any State wishes to get rid of its slaves, shall purchase devotion to the interests and welfare of the them. And yet all those organs, we have Government, it is believed that a more enitno doubt, approve the course of the Rebel Commissioners in London, who are he is the accordited representative of the said in the English papers to have pro- United States. Being sent here to "Insure domestic tranquility," and to extend the posed, that, if Great Britain would acknowledge the independence of the South- in consideration of their allegiance, he is ern Confederacy, all children born of possessed of the right to exercise such mesus slave parents after the recognition should | Judging from his conduct these cods.

ing one poor fellow, a boy, who could only resert to the military arm for the cunot have been over fourteen, was found forcement of the law, when the civil authorlying against a tree, a knife in his hand, with which he had carved the letters served and deeply leved, as a pacificator, ac-John Dan --- The N was but partly tonied above by an eathers, pairiotic desire fissehed, when death had compelled him to promote her true and substantist happi

Tenuesee and Governor Johnson's

To the mind of the statesman, the patriot, the philosopher, and the philanthropist, there is, perhaps, presented no more tertile field of inquity than in events recently past and now transpiring in the United States. The human intellect is on the slert, while great and novel questions are being evolved, the determination of which may eventuate in the ultimate welfare of the people and well-being of the Government. Among the most interesting questions thus arising, it is probable many will be found in the current matory of

In ordaining and cetablishing the Consti totion of the United States, the people expressident being elected in a constitutional ly declare it their object "to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure doway and by a constitutional majority, to mestic tranquility, provide for the common whom they were in sentiment opposed; desence, promote the general welfare, and accure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." This was the action o the people of the United States, not of the States in their sowereign expucities, not carved out of existing State sovereignties, nor a surrender of powers already existing in the State governments. These powers remained unaltered and unimpaired, except so far as granted by the people to the Government of be United States. (1 Wheat. 324, 4 Wheat.

> Something over 12 months ago, the State of Tennesse, by a vote of nearly seventy thousand, refused to call a convention to deliberate upon the question of Union or Disunion-so fearful was she that her friendly might be unfavorably affected. Yet, subtex of rebellion, and so violent was the usurpation which immediately ensued, that was held in abeyance or suspension-the Union endangered-justice perverted, domestic tranquility distarb d, if not destroyed, the action of the people in the formation of ment and strong common sense, united to our national constitution nearly lost to us tending the resumption of powers formerly surrendered to the United States by the sep Tennesses been thus seduced and involved than she was deserted and betrayed by these very leaders, and, though for a time States Govornment, she was left so completely destitute of all State Government cated, either by the abdication or active his visit to Richmond, states that he treason of the incumbents. Strange as i may appear, this seems almost exclusively to have been a rebetlion of officeholders legislative, judicial and executive-all o whom had solemuly sworn to support the

> Constitution of the Uni ed States. Our National Government, finding this tate in such a condition, resolved at once o perform the high and responsible duties. imposed upon her by the Constitution, she being required to preserve the Union, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common detence, promote the general welfare," &c. | tobacco which was purchased there last Is was evident she had the power, otherwise fall on account of the French Governthe duty would be entirely nugatory. For, though the case of Tennessee was anomaid yet the obligation of the National Govern (Tucker's Blackstone, 202.) For there is not tobacco purchases were made, for the others not expressed, but vital to their exercise; not substantive and independent, but auxiliary and subordinate. (6 Wheat, 204. I Hali's Law Journal 465, Sergeant's Common Law 301) The power and the duty corresponding, the choice of the means, as well as the method, was left to the goodness. and wisdow of the Government.

The United States, with maternal solicitude and sorrow, beneld and commisserated the condition of Tennessee, and regretted the violent temporary suspension of national authority, by which she was prevented frem rendering earlier relief. Accordingly, no coner had Tennessee's enemies been stripped of their neurped power, than it was re a lved to place her at once in the same posi tion toward the National Government which tionally impossible to reduce her to such, she the sisterhood of States, thus becoming an ediately reorganizing the civil power-it form. And the civil and military power ate Brigadier General, and assigned to the

When this appointment was announced, it was feared by some of our intelligent citizees, notwithstending Governor Johnson's perionce, and cultivated and enlarged by the close, intense study of many years, that so had he for complaint as well as anger, per haps his feelings would so far away as to embitter him and mark his administration with an unfortunate severity. But since his Assistant Sergeon, Robert T. Elex; Captain's arrival here-since his views and opinions Cherk, Albert W. Bacon, have become kn wn-since his policy has been counciated and his conduct observedince bis entire forgesfulne-s of private iniry has been manifested by his exclusive ble selection could not have been made.-As Brigadier General assigned to this State, Williams, commanding. protection of the Government to the people Judging from his conduct heretofore, as Porter, Lieut, Goo Brown commanding

well as from the policy he has announced, he intends conforming as nearly to the roles right commanding and regulations of civil war as is possible On the battle-field at Pittsburg Land- under existing circumstances; and he will icy is madequate to its accomplishment. Ho | Steamer Olificon, Licut. J. H. Baldwin comes to the State, which he has so long direct." he says:

"To the people themselves, the protection of the Government is extended. All their Advertisements. rights will be duty respected, and their wrongs redressed when made known. Those who through the dark and weary night of

the rebellion have maintained their allegi-

ance to the Kederal Government will be

welcomed on their return. And while it may

majesty of the law, and in reasserting its

imperial away, to punish intelligent and

conscious treason in high places, no merel

retaliatory or vindictive policy will be ad

opted. To those, especially, who in a pri-

wate, unofficial capacity have assumed an

attitude of hostility to the Government,

full and complete amnesty for all past acts

and declarations is offered, upon the one condition of their again yielding thems lves

peaceful chilsens to the just supremacy of the laws. This I advise them to do for their own good, and for the peace and welfare of

our beloved State sendanted to me by the

associations of long and active years and

by the enjoyment of her highest honors."

The mission of Gov. Johnson is to reor

ganize the State Covernment, and emble

Tennussee to resume her appropriate relation

to the Federal Government; and while this

is being done "to preserve the public proper

ty of the State, to give the protection of

the citizens. To effect which it be

law" to the persons and private property of

the ballot and select agents of their own

choice, Otherwise anarchy would prevail

and no man's life or property would be safe

calt, and laborious duties will require the

fullest exercise of his knowledge of men; his

large acquaintance with the people of Ten-

ssee, their wants, opinions, views, and

centiments; his firm will and infl xible reso-

lution; his determined energy and tireless

andustry; his quick discerament, sound judg-

his warm love for Tennessee and his patrictic

attachment to the Coastitution, the laws, and

The National Intelligencer, of April 26th

says the French Minister, M. Mercier,

who has returned to Washington from

never heard until his arrival here of Dr.

Lemoine, who is said by the Richmond

Minister, and to have represented thirty-

thousand Frenchmen. A Washington

"It is well known here the object of

M. Mercier's visit to Richmond was to

secure the safety of the large quantity of

of these purchases is now said to be

nearer four millions of dollars than one

greater part, with much privacy, through

Cem. Porter's Mortar Fleet.

The following is the composition of Com-

mander Porter's Mortar Fleet at New Or-

Commander David Porter, U.S. N.

PIRST DIVISION

Schooner Norfolk Packet, Lieutenant Wat-

son Smith, U. S. N., commanding division;

Acting Master, Edgar C. Meriam; Assistant

Surgeou. A. B. Judson, Captain's Gierk,

Schooner Olive A. Lee-Acting Master,

Washington Godfrey, commanding. Schooner Pers-Acting Muster, Geo. H.

Schooner C. P. Williams-Acting Master,

Schooner Arients-Acting Master, Thomas

Schooner Wm. Bacon-Acting Master,

Schooner Sophronia-Acting Master, John

SECOND DIVISION.

Schooner T.A. Ward, Lieutenat Walter W.

Queen, U. S. N., commanding division. Act-

ng-master, J. Duncan Graham; Assistant

Surgeon, A. A Hochling; Captain's Clerk,

Schooner Sydney C. Jones, Acting Master

Sphooner Mathew Vascer, Acting Master

Schooner Maria J. Carleton, Acting Mas-

Schooner Orvitta, Acting Master Francis

Schooner Adolph Hugel, Acting Master

Schooner George Mangham, Acting Manter

Barkentine Horace Beals, Lieut, K. Rao

dolph Breeze, U. S. N., commanding divis-

ion. Acting Master George W. Summer:

Schooner John Griffiths, Acting Master

Schooner Sarah Bruin, Acting Master

Schooner Racer, Acting Master Alvin Phi

Brig Sea Foste, Acting Muster Henry E.

Schooner Dan Smith, Acting Master Geo.

Schooner Henry James, Acting Master

RESERVE DIVISION OF STRANGES.

Steamer Octorara, flag ship of Commander

Steamer Harriet Lane, Lieut J. D. Wain-

Steamer Owasks, Lleut, John Guest com-

Steamer Westfield, Commander Wm. B.

Steamer Miami, A. D. Harrall commanding.

Steamer Jackson, Lieut, Samuel Wood-

Steamer R. B. Faches, Acting Master

. THIRD DIVISION.

Amos R. Laugthorn, commanding.

William Ferguson.

Wood, commancing.

E. Smith, commanding.

A. Darling, commanding

Robert Adams commanding.

E. Blanchard commanding.

Hollis B. Jenks commanding.

John Cullins, Jr., commanding.

Henry Brown, commanding.

ey, commanding.

Abraham Christiau, commanding.

Lewis Pounington, commanding.

W. Brown, commanding.

Renchaw commanding.

worth commanding.

--- Ely commanding.

Hugh H. Savage commanding.

ter Charles A. Jack commanding.

Wm. P. Rogers, commanding

the agency of a citizen of Baltimore.

and a half, as heretofore stated.

A NATIVE TENNESSEAN.

ccomprishment,

letter says:

NASHVILLE, April 28, 1862.

from the desperate and unprincipled, The performance of these delicate, diffi-

come necessary, le vindicating the violated

nored. The erring and misguided whit be

THEATRE

MANAGEM. Syaun Managem.

TWO SPLENDID DRAMAS

NEW SONG, . . . Mr. DUFFIELD,

FANCY DAVOE, . MISS CONSTANTINE MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

OR, WOMAN'S TRIALS. Characters by Mr. Ham LION, Mr. EVERETT, PIERCE, Mr. FLETCHER, Mrs. HERNARD, Mos. BUANGAN, Ac., Ac.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

his duty to the the vacant offices anntil the Second Circle. State shall be restored so far to its accus-tomed quiet, that the people can assemble at Donorepen at 34 past 7. Performatice at 5 o'elock,

EXCHANGE, BANKING,

ARE THE SHIPPER SHA No. 403 MAIN STREET,

SEPWERS FOURTH AND PIPTE,)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

government of the United States. The task, VENNESSER, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA. re confes, is herculean, but we have an Georgia and Alabama Bank Notes for sale abiding faith in his ability for its successful are Orders for Southern corrency filled at the

TAKE NOTICE.

WIREAS MY WIFF, SARAH J. SWANEY, HAS VV letting b d and board, without any conjectrom is and gone off with her grand-daughter, I hereby brwarn all persons from trading with or giving her reals on my account, as I am det rinned to pay sene of her dabts, except compelled by law may 2-34*

J. L. HWANEY.

A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK AS BEEN OPENED AT NO. 25 CHERRY STREET, papers to have had an interview with the

PARSON BROWNLOW'S

BOOK. may S-Iw

New Books. EIVED AT NO. 25 CHER. RY STREET,

CECIL DREEME,

JOHN BRENT. FORT LAPAYETTE; OR, LOVE & SECESSION. MARGARET HOWTH

UNDERCURRENTS. BULWER'S STRANGE STORY. FOR BETTER-FOR WORSE.

EARL'S HEIRS. May 8-1W

WM. M. GREINER. Merchant, Commission

No. 109, Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Solicita Consignments of Cotton, Stice, Yobseec, and Produce generally. April 25, 1862.

M. Powmer. ARRAIC MYRISE. WH. S. HUNT.

MYERS, HUNT & CO., No. 72 North Market St,

DESPROTEULLY inform their friends and the COACHES, BAROUCHES

ALBERTS. Shifting-Top and No-Top Buggles, Sulkies, &c., &c.,

Which they are selling for Cash, at prices so suit the times, and to which the attention of buyers in

sg-All work warranted, and satisfaction guarantied.

CHANCELLOIS. FOUNDE CHANCERY : LETEICT,

We are authorized to economic Hen Sauret Fationson as a sunchitate for re-election as Chancellor of a e Forrth Chanciny District, e-mpost g the counties of Inviduon, Williams n. Maury, Giles and - spc0 td

FLAGS! FLAGS!! FLAGS!!! OF ALL KINDS AND SIZEP, can be had at LUCK'S, 45 Union secret.

Committed to Jail

O Davidson County, Tenn., April 27, 1852, a we gro man, who says his name is GENRGE, and mays he belongs to Lawis Li. dairy, of Wison county, Tenn., age about 22 year; every black: 2 rest 8 meh es high; weight about 180 or 16; pounds. The owner is requested to come forward, prope properly, and pay charges, as the law directs

J M. HINTON. Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail

OF Davidson County, Tenne, April 27, 1862, a se. gro man, who says his name is Alakout, and says he belongs to Jo. Dadson, or Davidson, County; age about 35 or 40 years; weighs about 155 or 164
pounds; no marks. The owner is requested in some
forward, prove property, and, pay charges, as the liw
directs.

may 2-34
Sheriff and Jaffor of D. C.

Committed to Jail

OF Davi man County, Tenn , May 1, 1868, a segre man, who says hi name is Lawis, and says he belongs to Zeb. Hard, of Wilson County, Tenn ; age about 25 years; weight about 145 or 150 pounds; color, black scar on right sheek bone, and in be done by a kick from a love. 5 feet 8 in hes high dress in brown jeens clothes, black wool hat. The owner is requested to come forward, prove properly, and pay charges, as the law directs. J. M. HINTON, may2-35 Sheriff and Jallor of D. C.

> H. C. JACKSON, GROCER.

Produce & Commission Merchant. No. S, SOUTH MARKET ST.,

JOHN W. HILL'S BLOCE,) NASHVILLE, TENN.

Han on hand and for eals at the lowest figures

200 Bbls, Best Family Flour, 1,500 Bushels Potatoes, very fine. 200 Reams Wrapping Paper,

20 Casks Bacon, 10 Boxes Tobacco, 20 Bbls. Best Family Flour,

100 Ebin, Salt, 50 Mbls. Vinegar,

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES.

The attention of dealers and consumers are invited #2" Particular attention given to the orders of Country Morehants, and the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce.

may 1-1m*

READ THIS!

Pirst arrival in NASHVILLE of an extensive, New FANCY AND STAPLE

GOODS BOOTS, SHOES, Etc.

THE undersigned bers levve to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Sashville and vicinity, that he has opened the first large tuck of FANCE AND STAPLE DIEV 6000N, BOOFN AND SHOES, &c., in Nashville in Ludge Street, at SHOES, &c.7, in Nashvilla in Unings Str. st. at Oliver and Fed n = old Stand be ow the awainee. The Goods commit in part of all classes of sensor able Bress Goods, I may and black Siles, printed and plain Jaconom, Brilliams, Lawns, fancy and solid Bareges, Swisses, Trave ing Goods Prints, French and American Politics, Popeins, Ginghams, Prints, sile and line Muntillas, Shomets, Goods for Men's, Boys' and Servants' wear, Lanen, Corts mies, Tweeds, Caterings, Jong., &c.

micros, Jose , &c. and retail, respect By sometied.

All Southern surrency takes at par. Priess to suit the times.

S. GRIFF, Machville, May 1st, 1862. College Stro

MILITARY BOOKS. ARMY REGULATIONS, ARMY REGISTER-1862.

Scott's Military Dictionary. McClellan's Armies of Europe. JOMINDS WATERLOO.

JOMINI'S ART OF WAR COOK'S CAVALRY TACTICS. GEN. ANDERSON'S ARTILLERY Army Officer's Pocket Companion.

McClellan's Bayonet Exercise. FOR SALE AT NO. 25 CHEERY ST.

\$100 Reward.

O's the night of the 25th of April 1883, MARION ANDERSON, get about 30 years about 5 feet 10 inches bigh, light complex or and light hair; and his brother, N. THAN ANDERSON, aged about 29 his brother, N. THAN ANDERSON, aged about 22 years, and pretty much the same description as his brother; a so NAMURI, JONES, aged about 23 years, black bair, 6 feet high, with his right arm off close to his shoulder; also right. NO, ND who is near 6 feet high, buck him, earlings a right, and square shoulders, all of said persons being conflued in the common juli of Red ord own y for crimes, and taying broke julien the night for said, I will therefore, for their apprehimics and divery to me at shelpy earlief, pay a rewirl of twe ty Five Dollars for cash and every one who to y be appr hunded and naives. and every one who my he appr hunded and dailyer ed to me as above stated.

R. B. BLACKWELL, Fineriff of Hedford County

Restaurant Tortoni NO. 26 CEDAR STREET.

H. V. BASSET. PROPRIETOR. [Nill well known establishment is presented to for nish Mesia at all hours, he may unmover of per-ons, with all the de macus and luxuries of the sec-

an, prepared in the very best at it.

The Hill of Fare, indeed, will challenge comparison with that of any house in the North or Southwest.

The onest Wissen and Brandles are kept consistify an hand. Dimers or Suppers'arranched in any part of the city on most notice. The Ice Cream Garden

is now open, where Ledes and Gentlemen can be acred with that cool, refreshing fortunar terriage, made to say the taster of the most factions.

Private families served with large or small quantities, at recommunicates.

March 10-2m

POFATOES -A malliot at the U.S. BAKERT, 44 College street, for ca's at 50 ente a bushe F 1.OE/SE - For sale by the pound or barrel. U. S. MAKERY.

REFERAD-The nest in the world. Families are ways on hand U. S BAKERY CHICKENS, BUTTER AND EGGS.